

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY, EUROPE, and SEVENTH ARMY CIVILIAN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY UNIT 29351 APO AE 09014-9351

8 March 2004

CHRMA Directive 23

SUBJECT: LQA Eligibility Determinations

1. REFERENCES:

- a. Department of State Standardized Regulations, section 031.12a.
- b. DoD 1400.25-M, Subchapter 1250, dated December 1996.
- c. Army in Europe Regulation 690-500.592, dated 20 June 2003.
- d. JFTR, Volume I.
- 2. PURPOSE: To add information regarding separated and retired military members, paragraph 3.a.(5).
- 3. PROCEDURE: The below criteria apply when determining the "substantially continuous employment" requirement in reference 1.c., as it pertains to travel and transportation entitlements:
- a. For former military members or civilian employees the transportation entitlement remains intact when one or all of the following situations occurred:
 - (1) Shipment of household goods (HHG) from non-temporary storage (NTS).
 - (2) A family member's early return to the United States or U.S. Territories.
- (3) Shipment of household goods to the United States or U.S. Territories in conjunction with the family member's return.
- (4) A short distance household goods move at government expense, authorized for separating military members, from vacated government quarters to temporary storage, or to a temporary residence in the vicinity of the vacated quarters (IAW reference 1.d.).
- (5) Storing HHG (NTS) upon separation or retirement from the military. This is a separate entitlement and does not affect the travel and transportation entitlements authorized on the separation orders (IAW reference 1.d.).

Note: Anything other than the above will constitute more than 50% of the transportation entitlement.

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- b. Former employees of United States firms or organizations will be considered to have had "substantially continuous employment" if:
- (1) They were originally recruited from the United States and continuously employed under conditions that provided for their personal return travel to CONUS; and
 - (2) They had not used their personal return travel.

Note: Entitlements to ship HHG, family members, and/or privately owned vehicle (POV) are not a deciding factor in determining living quarters allowance (LQA) eligibility when the employment contract did not include these transportation entitlements. Procedure 3.a. above will be followed in the event that the United States firm, organization, or interest provided the employee with full transportation entitlements, that is, transportation of family members, household goods and POV.

- c. These procedures are effective 22 September 2003.
- d. Grandfather provision. The grandfather provision applies to all U.S. hires and locally hired employees who met the eligibility criteria under prevailing policies at the time of selection, but do not meet the criteria of this directive. To avoid adversely affecting these employees, their LQA will continue as long as they remain employed in a position covered by currently prevailing regulations and this directive without a break in service of more than 3 days.
- 5. This supercedes previous issues of CHRMA Directive 23, dated 22 September 2003 and 15 January 2004.
- 6. POC is Ms. Renate Riseden, Policy Management Branch, 375-2551.

JEANNIE A. DAVIS

Director